

# The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1887.

日九月六日亥

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. Alcock, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BAKER & HENDERSON & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DODGE & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLIAMS, 151, Cornhill, E.C.

PARIS IN EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & CO., 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GODFREY & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. H. HENSCHE & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—M. & F. A. DE CRUZ, Snow & Orelas & Co., Amoy. N. MOALE, London, Hengchow & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

OPENED CAPITAL, \$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUNDS, \$4,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—M. GROVE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—D. B. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.  
Hon. J. BELL, IRVING, Hon. A. P. MCDOUGAL,  
H. F. DAREY, Esq. Hon. J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Hon. F. D. SAISON,  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
Manager—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

(1) Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BANK DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1887. 383

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawing may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
JOHN WALTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, June 7, 1887. 785

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BUSINESS of GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS and COMMISSION AGENTS previously carried on at Foochow, in the Empire of China, under the Firm of HOK LEE HONG & CO. by TONG AH HOK and TAN KING SING in Co-partnership, was DISSOLVED on the 6th day of January, 1887, and the Responsibility of the said TAN KING SING for any DEBT or LIABILITY incurred by the said Firm or Chop terminated on the 6th day of January, 1887.

HOK LEE & CO.,  
Foochow,  
Singapore, 17th May, 1887.

WITH Reference to the above, I, TONG AH HOK, of Foochow, beg to notify the Public that the BUSINESS of the HOK LEE HONG & CO. as GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS and COMMISSION AGENTS, is now being carried on at Foochow as heretofore by TAM KIM CHING, of Singapore, Merchant, and Myself under the style of HOK LEE HONG & CO.; and that I hold a Power of Attorney from the said TAN KING SING as his Agent individually and also as a PARTNER in the said Firm, to transact all matters connected with the Business of the Firm at Foochow.

TIONG AH HOK,  
Foochow, June 4, 1887. 1047

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

THE AGENCY at this Port of Messrs. CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO. Shanghai, has This Day been Transferred to Mr. ALEXANDER LEVY.

E. JONES HUGHES.

WITH Reference to the above Notice.

W. I have This Day assumed CHARGE

of the BUSINESS at this Port of Messrs.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., WINE

AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Shanghai.

ALEXANDER LEVY.

Hongkong, June 30, 1887. 1240

MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS,

## Business Notices.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

### A NEW STOCK OF

INKS'S PATENT DUPLEX TABLE, BRACKET, and SUSPENSION LAMPS.

MAIGNEN'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE FILTRE RAPIDE (for which L. C. & Co. are Sole Agents) price \$6.00.

MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS,

from 50 Cents upwards.

Also,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

TERAI AND STRAW HATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 6, 1887. 1473

INTIMATIONS.

### DENTISTRY.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon-Dentist,

(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LAT-

TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European

and American patients and friends,

TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occu-

ped by Dr. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Safe Address,

2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1887. 66

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINE, SHERRY and MALT LIQUORS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

WANTED.

A N EUROPEAN WOMAN, to take

charge of three children, 8, 6 and

4 years of age.

Apply to A. B. C., care of China Mail

Office.

Hongkong, August 1, 1887. 1439

E X P R O M E T H E B U S.

TENNIS DRESS MATERIALS.

MAHARANA STRIPES.

NEW DRESS MATERIAL for Au-

tumn Wear—25c per yard.

CHILDREN'S TENNIS SHOES, from

\$1.00 per Pair.

INDIA LONG CLOTHES.

WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS.

GENTLEMEN'S Black and Coloured FELT

HATS.

HELMETS and TERAI HATS.

Victoria Exchange, July 20, 1887.

(T E L E P H O N E 21.)

1398

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters and ENGINEERS are

respectfully informed that, if upon

their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of

the Company's VESSELS should be ad-

mitted, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the

Board Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will

receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found

necessary, Communication with the Under-

signed is requested, when immediate steps

will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-  
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1887. 1458

OUR SPRING STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS and COLLARS,

UNDERTVESTS,

PANTS and HALF-HOSE,

BOOTS and SHOES,

CHRISTY'S FELT, TERAI and STRAW HATS,

UMBRELLAS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Hongkong, April 6, 1887. 644

ROBERT LANG & CO.

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

E X L A T E A R R I V A L S.

Hongkong, May 25, 1887. 604

OUR SPRING STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS and COLLARS,

UNDERTVESTS,

PANTS and HALF-HOSE,

BOOTS and SHOES,

CHRISTY'S FELT, TERAI and STRAW HATS,

UMBRELLAS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Hongkong, September 16, 1887. 1612

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are SOLE AGENTS for

THE MONT SERRAT LIME JUICE,

AND THE MONT SERRAT LIME JUICE

CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 3, 1887. 864

FOR SALE.

## To-day's Advertisements. To-day's Advertisements.

Sr. JOHN'S LODGE OF HONGKONG,  
No. 618, S. C.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Famine-Mosque Hall, Zealant Street, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 13th Instant, at 8 p.m., precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1494

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THIS UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *SAN PABLO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 20th August, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports. All Parcel-Packs should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Passenger-Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco, \$200.00

To San Francisco and return, \$350.00 available for 6 months

To Liverpool, 335.00

To London, 340.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, and Civil Service, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-

embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Conular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1493

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF SYDNEY will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st August, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Madrid, and Demarara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Third-Class Tickets granted as follows:—

To San Francisco, \$200.00

To San Francisco and return, \$350.00 available for 6 months

To Liverpool, 335.00

To London, 340.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, and Civil Service, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-

embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Conular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1387

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

—STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Elektra*, will be despatched as above on

TUESDAY, the 11th Instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1483

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *President*

will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 11th Instant, at 4 p.m.

E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1483

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship *Olympia*,

Captain P. Möller, will

be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEGMESSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1482

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *Annie*,

Captain R. Kübler, will

be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 10th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEGMESSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1487

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *Annie*,

Captain R. Kübler, will

be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 10th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEGMESSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1487

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The Co.'s Steamship *General Weller*,

Capt. W. von Schwer-

MANN, will leave for the above Ports on the 10th Instant.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1490

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Bayer*,

Captain Sander, will

leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1491

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1493

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers through rates to CHFOO, TIENSIN, NEW-CHIANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Canton*,

Captain Buxton, will be despatched, as above, on

TUESDAY, the 11th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1483

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1485

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Elektra*,

Captain P. Mersa, will

be despatched as above on

SATURDAY, the 13th Instant, at Noon.

For further Particulars, regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the AGENCY of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 8, 1887. 1485

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 6, 1887.

Diamante, British steamer, 514. A. A. Russell & Co.

August 6, 1887.

Paduan, British steamer, 2,158. L. H. Monte, London June 23, via Bombay and Singapore August 3, Mails and General.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

Portuguese, British steamer, 873. J. Brown, Bangkok August 1, Rice—Arnold, Kalleroo & Co.

Lee Seng, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Amoy, Chinese steamer, from Whampoa.

Arrived, British steamer, 514. A. A. Russell & Co.

August 6, 1887.

Diamante, British steamer, 514. A. A. Russell & Co.

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Lee Seng, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Arr

A coolie named Lum A Tau, who had attempted to steal the purse of Chung Shu, a trader, by cutting his girdle with a knife, was brought before Mr. Wedhouse on the Police Court to-day, and was sentenced to 6 weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

The P. & O. steamer *Peshawar*, which arrived here yesterday with the mails from Home, has undergone considerable alteration and improvement since her last trip to the East. The electric light has been introduced and all the cabins are now illuminated with 'brush' incandescent lamps, while the decks are fitted up, with 'sorger' lamps, the total number being 160. There are two powerful dynamos on board, only one of which, however, is used, the other being retained as a reserve in case of a breakdown. It need hardly be said that the substitution of this powerful illuminant has increased in a very great measure the comfort of the Cabins and Saloons, while at the same time its use on the decks and in working cargo gives many advantages over the old oil lamps. The first-class saloon when lit up presents a brilliant and pleasing sight and has much more cheerful appearance than formerly. The cabin lamps can be extinguished individually or collectively with the same ease as gas jets.

A qualified electrician goes with the vessel, and under his supervision the new lighting arrangements have worked in the most satisfactory manner all through the voyage hitherto, not the slightest hitch occurring on the way. Another striking improvement in the *Peshawar* is the enlargement of the accommodation for the second-class passengers for whom there are 48 berths. Most of the Cabins are double-bunked, and, each, as already indicated, is supplied with electric light. The second-class Saloon has been greatly enlarged and is every way improved. Two comfortable smoking-rooms have been provided for first and second-class passengers—an addition which will doubtless be much appreciated by male passengers.

ANOTHER fatal assault by stabbing has to be recorded to-day, the victim of this occasion being a young man named Fong A Yau, lately employed as a shop coolie at Yau-mati, who died in hospital last night from the effects of a wound inflicted on the 2nd inst. His assailant, who is in custody, is a mat-maker named Ng A Tsoi, who has also been residing in the Yau-mati district. Ng A Tsoi and another man of the name of

Ng A Tsoi were brought before Mr. Wedhouse in the Police Court to-day on charge of cutting and wounding the deceased man, but the case has been remanded till Thursday, when, no doubt, a graver charge will be preferred against the first defendant. An Indian police constable stated that, on the day in question, he saw the deceased running in the direction of the police station crying 'Save life.' The injured man told the witness that a man had stabbed him, and pointed out the first defendant, who was running away, as the man he referred to. Kwong-fau, master of the Tai-choong shop at Yau-mati, said that the first and second defendants came into his place of business and asked the deceased for some money, and on being told that the money would be paid two days afterwards, they appeared satisfied and left the premises. Shortly afterwards, however, they returned, the first defendant armed with a long sharp-pointed piece of iron (like a cheese taster) and the second defendant carrying a chopper. They demanded that the money should be paid at once and then attacked the deceased and the witness with the weapons they had. The witness got a blow on the head with the second defendant's chopper, and the deceased man was stabbed in the right side by the first defendant. It was a serious wound, part of the injuries protruding through the incision.

M. Ferry, it would appear from the latest telegrams, has accepted General Chamberlain's challenge, and in a few days we will likely hear of these two leading statesmen in France having pointed pistols at each other or scratched each other's arms in the approved French style of satisfying honour. It is a pity that the two combatants, before complying with the requirement of a so-called code of honour, that is a strange mixture of childish inanity and barbarism, had not time to study the useful advice which an American contemporary gave with reference to the recent duel between Clemenceau and Foucher. Here is what our Contemporary says:—

If those Frenchmen don't quit fooling round with loaded pistols, somebody will get hurt some time. Here are Clemenceau and Foucher, the latter the editor of the *National*, going deliberately out and pointing pistols at each other, and actually pulling the trigger. Here is all wrong. It is true that nobody was hurt, and it is generally true of French duels; but no one can tell what may happen. So long as the bloodthirsty combatants point the pistols at each other they are probably safe; but suppose the gun should get in the eyes of one of them, or he should seize, or be taken with a cramp, it might be change the direction of the bullet as to actually hit his adversary, and what the consequences would be terrible.

Judging from the number of passengers that are daily being worked at the offices in England by the Canadian Pacific route to the Far East, it is certain to become highly popular, especially with Muscovite and military travellers, as well as others engaged in mercantile pursuits. The code of France is as different in many respects from the laws of other countries that it is impossible to state what might be the doom of the unfortunate victim of involuntary muscular action. For ought we know, he might be convicted of burglary in the third degree, with extenuating circumstances, or he might be decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. The lesson to be drawn from these sanguinary affairs is that accidents will happen, and that pistols, especially the

'didn't-know-it-was-loaded' kind, are dangerous things to handle. It may be safely asserted that if Clemenceau and Foucher had gone upon the field of honour armed with old-fashioned, brass-mounted, pepper-box pistol somebody would have been hurt, probably the seconds or the surgeon-in-attendance, for the genuine pepper-box was never known to shoot where it was pointed, and it had a horse-race or a gun-glove.

The

*Pioneer*.

The latest news from the frontier is of the most uneventful character. It seems to us, in that the mutineers from Herat have defeated or outwitted the troops sent against them and have managed to reach the seat of the rebellion. It is rumoured that there is a great gathering of the tribesmen near Aharzur, amounting to 30,000 men. Also that disorder and suspicion prevail at Herat. —*The Pioneer*.

It is believed, an open secret that the increased activity in the matter of the defence of India is in no small measure due to the personal action of the Viceroy. While not shrinking from the responsibility of popular opinion and viewed every thing purely from an official point of view. He also allowed himself to be influenced too much by the persons with whom he came in contact, both official and unofficial, and often allowed himself to sanction or, at all events, to wink at irregularities which his better judgment had allowed it to, would have condemned. We shall not refer further to these matters, as we trust that Sir Cecil, when the responsibility of Government reads upon him, will take a different attitude towards both officials and the public, and will act fairly and equitably towards all. At this point we shall cordially welcome Sir Cecil back to Singapore, and will loyally support him so far as we can conscientious do so.

As Sir Clement Smith will be remembered here by old residents, as one of the 'boys' during Governor MacDonnell's term of office here, his appointment as the new Governor for the Straits Settlements bears a special interest for this Colony. Coming to Hongkong as a cadet, Sir C. O. Smith acquired the greater part of his administrative experience here; and we have more than once suggested that knowledge of Chinese and of Hongkong affairs generally pointed him out as a fit and proper person to guide the affairs of this Island. In Singapore, Governor Cecil Smith will appoint an officer who is generally acknowledged to be a very good and acceptable administrator; hence, perhaps, the somewhat qualified observations of our Singapore correspondent upon the announcement of Sir Cecil Smith's appointment. As Sir Cecil has never occupied the post of Governor before, his appointment must be accepted as a new departure from the usually stiff and starched traditions of the Colonial Office.

Mr. Katkov, whose death is announced by Reuter, has exercised a powerful influence on recent Russian policy. He was one of the leading members of the roxionary party, the avowed enemies of all progress, and he succeeded in gaining the ear of the Czar shortly after the accession of the latter to the Imperial throne. That influence he retained almost unbroken to the last. Rumours of his being in disgrace were circulated quite recently, but they were followed in a few days by reports that the famous publicist had received the unheard-of honour of dining with the Czar. The virulent articles which he wrote at the time of the Afghan difficulties and the recent Bulgarian troubles showed him to be a hot-headed partisan of Russian aggression.

The roxionary party, which is determined at all cost to oppose liberal reforms, and is the avowed enemy of all progress, is that with which the present Czar threw in his lot at the commencement of his reign. M. Katkov, of whom we have heard so much lately, is one of the leading men of this party. This is what M. Tikhonov has to say about him:—

'At present M. Katkov enjoys an enormous influence; but his influence is exerted on the Government. His influence in politics is assuredly such as no journalist in any age or any country has ever exercised. But it is his influence on society, the intellectual movement! Ask the first Russian you meet! He would laugh! M. Katkov enjoys a remarkable influence; as far as I can see, a contradiction. Nevertheless, M. Katkov, a true constable of his friends and creatures, the editors of other publications or professors in the universities; hundreds of masters chosen by him fill the schools. The Ministry of Public Instruction has thus been for twenty years the Ministry of M. Katkov. In order to implant his ideas still more deeply he founded under his own direction the "Lyceum of Prince Nicholas." But though we know of several revolutionaries who have run out of that school, we know no disciple of M. Katkov who has attained any eminence as a journalist. If you read a good article in the "Gazette de Moscou," you may be sure it is by M. Katkov himself.'

Messrs. W. J. & R. Thompson in their China Tea Circular of 17th July say:—

'During last month business continued on the most contracted scale. The *Monroe*, from Hankow, with New Season's Tea, arrived on the evening of the 23rd ultimo, and the samples were shown early on the 27th. Several Auctions were held during the day, and prices opened at very moderate rates. Shantams, 6d. to 8d.; fannings, 6d. to 10d.; medium, 10d. to 12d.; good, 12d. to 14d.; and a few at 18d. The quality, inferior, as reported from China. The *Glendale* arrived a week later, and the Tea has been selling slowly at reduced rates for the lower kinds; the better sorts being scarce, maintain their value, and one or two small fancy parcels have been sold at 2s. per lb. Deliveries for June were disappointing, being nearly 14 less than the previous year, the deficiency being in the Export.'

Her Majesty's Jubilee.—Among the prettier notions for celebrating the Queen's Jubilee is the series of Chromo-Lithographic Cards, issued by the Liebig Company, representing prominent events in the life of the Sovereign. No. 1, given a view of Kensington Palace, where Her Majesty was born, with a charming little vignette portrait of the maiden Queen in the corner. No. 2 is a picture of the Queen's first Council June 20th, 1837; No. 3, Her Majesty receiving the Sacrament after the Coronation, 1838; No. 4, the Queen's Marriage, 1840; No. 5, a view of the Albert Memorial and a vignette portrait of the late Prince Albert; whilst No. 6 is an excellent group of the Royal Family. All the pictures are executed in first-rate style and good taste, and would form a pretty page in an album. We believe they may be obtained gratis on application by letter to the Company.

AMENDMENTS ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

A contributor sends us the following comments on the 'basement' and other questions raised during the discussion of the Public Health Bill:—

The Hon. Mr. Wong Shing was right in the stand which he desired to make against the more than doubtful proposal of the new Health Bill, to the effect that four feet shall be left open between every hill-side building and the ground at the back. The attempt to draw any distinction between a building intended for human habitation and one that is not, is simply absurd. Is it not the fact that every square foot of ground in Hongkong which is covered by a roof, and protected from the sun or rain, is used as a human habitation? Is not every superficial foot of the East end of London also so appropriated, including railways, arches and every other conceivable place of refuge?

Something must be done to regulate the number of passengers that are daily being worked at the offices in England by the Canadian Pacific route to the Far East. It is certain to become highly popular, especially with Muscovite and military travellers, as well as others engaged in mercantile pursuits. The object is believed to have been the seizure of gold dust. Complaint has been made to the Chinese Legation at Washington.

Reports have been received in New York from Idaho stating that the Chinese gold-mining camps on the Snake River have been raided, and that mutilated bodies of Chinese have been found floating down the river. Whether the camps were attacked by Indians or by whites is unknown. The object is believed to have been the seizure of gold dust. Complaint has been made to the Chinese Legation at Washington.

No news has been heard in India about Sir Frederick Roberts' passage, nor even, we believe, by the anticipated recipient, Reuter, therefore, it is probably going on probabilities, which were mentioned by our London correspondents some weeks ago. The Burma rumours have still to come, and a passage to the Commander-in-Chief would fully head the list. —*The Pioneer*.

It is believed, an open secret that the increased activity in the matter of the defence of India is in no small measure due to the personal action of the Viceroy.

While not shrinking from the responsibility of popular opinion and viewed every thing purely from an official point of view. He also allowed himself to be influenced too much by the persons with whom he came in contact, both official and unofficial, and often allowed himself to sanction or, at all events, to wink at irregularities which his better judgment had allowed it to, would have condemned.

The latest news from the frontier is of the

most uneventful character. It seems to us, in that the mutineers from Herat

have defeated or outwitted the troops sent

against them and have managed to reach

the seat of the rebellion. It is rumoured

that there is a great gathering of the

tribesmen near Aharzur, amounting to

30,000 men. Also that disorder and suspi-

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The latest news from the frontier

## Mails.

## Intimations.

## SUMMER TIME TABLE.

## THE KOWLOON FERRY.

## STEAM LAUNCH.

## MORNING STAR.

Run Daily. A FERRY BOAT between Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tau at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 15th April, 1887.

WEEKLY TIME TABLE. SUNDAY.

Leave Hongkong 7.00 A.M.	Arrive 7.00 A.M.
Leave 8.30 " 7.30 " 8.00 "	Arrive 8.30 " 7.30 " 8.00 "
Leave 9.00 " 9.00 " 10.15 "	Arrive 9.00 " 9.00 " 10.15 "
Leave 10.15 " 10.30 " 10.45 "	Arrive 10.15 " 10.30 " 10.45 "
Leave 12.30 P.M. 11.00 " 12.00 "	Arrive 12.30 P.M. 11.00 " 12.00 "
Leave 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 "	Arrive 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 "
Leave 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.30 "	Arrive 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.30 "
Leave 3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 "	Arrive 3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 "
Leave 4.00 " 4.15 " 4.30 "	Arrive 4.00 " 4.15 " 4.30 "
Leave 4.50 " 5.10 " 5.10 "	Arrive 4.50 " 5.10 " 5.10 "
Leave 5.25 " 5.40 " 5.40 "	Arrive 5.25 " 5.40 " 5.40 "
Leave 5.55 " 6.15 " 6.15 "	Arrive 5.55 " 6.15 " 6.15 "
Leave 6.45 " 7.00 " 7.00 "	Arrive 6.45 " 7.00 " 7.00 "
Leave 7.15 " 7.15 " 7.15 "	Arrive 7.15 " 7.15 " 7.15 "

\* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling. The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages.

The Overland China Mail, A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MARKET, IS PUBLISHED TO suit the Departure of each ENGLISH and FRENCH MAIL Steamer for Europe. Formerly the Overland issue was published fortnightly; but it was deemed of special importance that a weekly budget of news should be prepared, it was decided to issue it weekly. Subscribers at Home and those at the Canadian Posts and in the interior, will receive the Overland edition a convenient form of news paper for their personal use. The Overland edition will welcome the change. The Overland China Mail, now a weekly compilation of news from the Far East, contains special Commercial, Information, and news of Shipping, and other information. The various Reports of Courts and Meetings, and all other news, are given in full as they appear in the Daily issue.

The attention of Advertisers is directed to a weekly newspaper, which is circulated among old China "hands" and others, both at home and in the Far East, who do not take the daily journals.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly posted from the China Mail Office, to subscribers, on their addresses being forwarded to us.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$12.00, postage, \$1.00

Quarter, \$3.00, " 0.25

Single Copy, \$0.30.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

THIS paper is now issued every day.

The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Ten Dollars Postage, Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction.

The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the traders and securities necessary to sustain a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Peking, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing circulation.

The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-ostensive in tone—is almost limitless. On the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest, while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreign journals.

Like English journals it contains Editorials, News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be sent to:

GEO. MURRAY, BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS.

TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE

UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE.

VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND OTHER CONNECTING

RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship "BATAVIA,"

2,563 Tons Register, P. R. I. C. R.

Commander, will be despatched for

VANCOUVER, B. C., via KOBE and

YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 26th

August, at 3 p.m.

These steamers, formerly in the CUNARD

Service, lately received New-Engines and

Boilers, and can maintain a speed at sea of

from 13 to 14 knots.

Connection will be made at Yokohama

with Steamers from Shanghai, and Japan

Ports, and via Suez and San Fran-

ce by the Vessel Steamers of the

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The attention of through passengers is

drawn to the fact of the Canadian Pacific

Railway being the best built, and most

splendidly equipped line ever constructed

on the American Continent, and specially

adapted for Summer travelling.

Consular Invoices for Goods to United

States points should be made out in quad-

ruplicate, and addressed to Mr. D. E.

Browne, District Freight Agent, Vancouver,

B.C., and sent to us.

Freight will be received on board until

4 p.m. on the 25th August.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office

and should be marked to address in full;

and the same will be received by us until

5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,

apply to:

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 5, 1887.

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## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ARIZONA, Hawaiian brig, Captain J.

Phillips. Weller & Co.

ELIZABETH NICHOLSON, British barque,

Captain G. Falconer—Melchers & Co.

GENERAL WEEDEN, Gaff-rig. s. t., Capt. W.

von Schleemann—Melchers & Co.

MOSSE, British steamer, Captain F. H.

Tittel—Russell & Co.

STEATHLEVEN, British steamer, Capt. G.

W. Pearson—Adamson, Bell & Co.

Printed and published by G. MURRAY

BAIN, at the China Mail Office, No. 2,

Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Japan, Siam direct (by) Cochin-China, Tonquin, and the Philippines.

Letters per oz. 5 cents (5).

Post Cards, each 1 cent.

Books and Patterns, per 2 oz. 2 cents.

Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 2 cents.

Registration, 5 cents.

Shipping midway between each shore are marked c, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at

Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore L, and those in the body of the

Harbour are marked B.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.

6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

9. From Kilkell's Island to North Point.

10. Kowloon Wharves.

11. Jardine's Wharf.

Section.

12. Kowloon Dock.

13. Singapore.

14. Amoy & Manila.

15. Amoy and Tamsui.

16. Haiphong.

17. Shanghai.

18. Foochow.

19. SHANGHAI.

In port on July 27, 1887.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Choofo—British.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Aurora—British.

Chelcy—British.

Daniel—German.

Hak Lee—Dan. sch.

Louisa—Dan. sch.

Morror—British.

Satsuma—British.

FOOCHOW.

In port on July 27, 1887.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Amoy—British.

Antenor—British.

Ava—French.

Canton—British.

Carmarthenshire—British.

Fusun—Chinese.

Fuyow—Chinese.

Glenavon—British.

Glenearn—British.

Hankow—British.

Hongkong—British.

Hokkien—Chinese.

Hygin—German.

John Potts—British.

Louise—German.

SHANGHAI.